They must have the education of the masses as one of their methods of progress in civilization and international power. The cry now is, "Education under government control." It is a question which would be worse from a missionary point of view. Under the old régime, we had to fight for the very existence of our schools and to secure the enlargement of our circle of influence in quiet, unobtrusive ways, following the lines of least resistance in order to avoid attracting attention and arousing opposi-It was an axiom among the people : "Whatever is tion. done is permitted; whatever is asked is forbidden." Under the new idea, if the government has strength to carry out its programme, there will be an incessant interference in regard to schedules of study, worship, method of work, etc., always in the interest of Islam. While we may not have to fight for existence, as in the past, we shall doubtless have to walk most carefully in order to maintain our independence in the conduct of our school work on really evangelical lines.

It does not seem conceivable that Mohammedan power, where it is free from outside restraint, will ever give anything like equal treatment to all concerned. It was one of the marvels and contradictions of the days of revolution in 1908 that the words, "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity," were on the lips of Moslem and Christian alike. It would be unfair to allege that this was all in-In the heat of rejoicing over the deliverance sincere. from indescribable oppression and repression it is to be accepted that many of both forms of belief really accepted the theory of equality and imagined it possible. But in nine cases out of ten, I believe the cooler second thought of the next morning made each realize that there is an element in Islam which makes it forever impossible to consider or to treat a Christian as an equal. The only normal position for a Christian, in the economy of Islam,